Something to Turn Up.

aggressive in turns, but only momentarily, and the raids of one party only brought out the

Dispatch.

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PITTSBURG, MONDAY, JULY 29, 1889. THE WORK AT JOHNSTOWN.

The views of Johnstown two months after the disaster, given by our staff correspondence, may cause some disappointment over the apparently slight improvement that has been effected. This is, perhaps, natural, if the previous reports of progress produced reseate views of the rehabilitation of the town. But it was hardly to be expected that much more would be accomplished than is shown to have been

The obvious work of relief was to keep the Johnstown people from the addition of starvation to the other horrors from which they had suffered; to fight off the danger of disease from the ruined condition of the town and to do what was possible in the way of clearing up the streets and starting the people in their task of rebuilding. This work is shown by the report to have been well done in the main. Errors of judgment have undoubtedly been committed. The "boomer houses" which were intended only for temporary shelter, are said to have proved of little value; which makes it matter of congratulation that the people have been able to get something better. But in the fact that the people of Johnstown have been guarded from the evils of starvation and epidemic, the work of relief has justified itself, with the proviso, of course, that the final accounts shall show all the money to have been strictly applied to the relief work.

Of course criticisms and fault-finding are to be expected, as THE DISPATCH has heretofore pointed out. But, the urgent relief work having been done, the existence of these criticisms should emphasiz; the wisdom of turning over the unexpended relief funds to the organization of the Johnstown people themselves.

THE RIGHT OF CONFERENCE.

The intelligence that the failure of the employers to meet the workingmen of the who remember the suffering and disorder the first. which have attended wages disputes in this interest. The outside public is hardly in a ceive that it was a plain right of the em-They form one of the parties to the contract which is to be formed by the acceptance of the scale; and their right to have their arguments heard and to hear the arguments is one of the clearest equities in the case. The employers can hardly expect any degree of public sympathy when they refuse to meet their employes and submit the question to

UNCERTAIN MOUNTAINS.

A rather interesting fact in geography is pointed out by the New York Sun, namely, that no one knows exactly in what country two of the famous mountain summits of the world are located. Singularly enough, in regard to the most famous of all, the geographers of France and Italy cannot agree as to whether the actual crest of Mont Blane is in one country or the other. The English gleo claim that Mount St. Elias, which we have fondly supposed to belong to our possessions in Alaska has been traveling eastward during the last few years. An English explorer, who visited the mountain two years ago, asserts his reasons for the belief that the summit is located in the territory of the British lion and not of the American eagle; while Mr. Dall, our leading authority on Alaska, takes the opposite

Perhaps the English view might be mountain has been moving eastward, but injury. that our possessions have been moving westward. Inasmuch as we have recently claimed that the line of Alaska extends over the whole of Behring Sea, it seems to be possible, as an effort of international logic, to assert that since our Alaska possessions have been expanded so much to the west there should have been a slightly corresponding shrinkage on the eastward. It patch. would be just like the obstinate Britons to object to our taking in oceans and mountains at one and the same time.

DIVIDING PROFITS ALL AROUND.

An example of the wild combination schemes, or the wild reports about them, that are produced by the trust period, is afforded by a statement that "the wholesale grocers of the United States have formed an association with the object of compelling manufacturers to divide profits with them." If the manufacturers are fools enough to do this, the next thing, of course, will be for the retail grocers to form associa tions and make the wholesale grocers divide profits. After which, as this division of the pugilist-worshiping class as evidence profits will necessitate the addition of extra that the Mongolian is assimilating himself profits to the price paid by consumers, the to the institutions and customs of this public will have to form associations re- country. quiring the retail grocers to divide profits with consumers-or else the resort will be tried of starting new groceries. When this is done, it will be seen that the manufacturers could have done the same thing in the first place-if that very obvious fact is not perceived at the start.

HOODOO.

What is a hoodoo? A Chicago lawyer has stated in court that a hoodoo is a something which pursues a man with misfortune much in the manner that a wheelbarrow makes its presence known for a weary while to the unlucky person who has stumbled over it

in the dark. Perhaps that is a fair definition of the hoodoo as it exists in Chicago, but it is hardly what we understand by that term small-sized riot, is one of the local events

When a Pittsburger is hoodooed there is no mistaking the fact. There are certain plain and easily recognized symptoms. The sufferer usually takes to betting on the Pittsburg Baseball Club when it is on one of its periodical rushes to disaster. He goes out of town for rest in time to be caught in a flood and nearly drowned. If he starts to Rock Point with his church picnic, his rival monopolizes his best girl, his new summer suit is ruined by unlooked-tor rain, and the train home is wrecked. No undertaking of his turns out well. If he buy gas stocks for a rise they are the only ones in the list to tumble. A lover of the East End, he is sure to live in Sewickley. Every circumstance tells against him, and all the forces of nature and man seem to be arrayed in hostility to him.

The hoodcoed Pittsburger has only one resort. Let him flee to Chicago and change his luck. He can then safely return to Pittsburg and live there in peace and happiness all his days.

THE QUESTION OF LIABILITY.

The commencement of a suit in this county against the South Fork Club by the heirs of a man who lost his life at Johnstown, promises that the question of liability for that disaster will be brought before the courts here as well as in Cambria county. Together with the suit already reported from Johnstown it seems likely that this important issue will be brought to an early

Whatever radical differences may exist as to the question of civil liability, it is obviously for the interest of all parties that it should be authoritatively settled. Either there is a liability on the part of the owners of the dam or there is not, and it is justice that the parties on both sides should have it settled by judicial authority which is the case. We presume that the two cases already begun will be taken as test cases, and that other suits will be held in abevance until they are finally decided.

This test of the question is also inevitable. So long as it remains undecided, the uncertainty must be prejudicial to all who are affected by it. The sooper it is tested to a final decision the better for all concerned.

ECONOMIC ILLOGICALITIES

Our always esteemed, but sometime rather haphazard, free-trade cotemporary, the Philadelphia Record, takes the memorial of certain New England iron manufacturers as a demonstration of the evils of protection. The complaint of the New England iron interests is that Pennsylvania and Western concerns are enabled to compete with the New England factories on their own field. This the Record explains by the fact that the New England manufacturers have to pay a duty of 75c per ton on coal and iron ore; and the same view is held by the New England concerns, inasmuch as they ask a removal of those duties.

But the failure of the free-trade logic to apply to this case is apparent in a number of ways. In the first place, the Massachusetts manufacturers are not compelled to bear any greater share of the duties on ore and coal than the manufacturers of other States. In the next place, if, in place of protection, an absolutely free-trade or revenue tariff were adopted, the condition of the New England manufacturers would not be improved. They would discount the case of the man in the parable, for, without casting coke industry in conference upon the scale out the devil of domestic competition, seven of wages for the ensuing year, will be re- other devils in the shape of foreign competigarded as unfortunate intelligence by all tion would enter in and prove worse than

The New England manufacturers are careful not to ask for anything of that sort. position to judge of the details of the wages In fact their position carries the theory of question; but few will find it hard to per- protection farther than any ultra-protectionist has heretofore gone. They regard it as a ployes to demand and receive a conference. ground for complaint that manufacturers in he United States can make iron mor cheaply than they can and thus sell in New England, which they consider they own as their market. The national doctrine is that the markets of the entire country belong to the manufacturers of the country, wherever they may be located, who can supply them cheapest. For the enhancement of their own protection the New Englanders ask for the removal and reduction of duties on raw materials; but they are careful not to sug-

direct pecuniary injury" which is to be objected to. Nevertheless, if by perversion or violation of the laws, anyone is enabled to levy an illegal tax of five centr per capita on 60,000,000 people, the revenue of \$3,000,000 per year, drawn from the pockets of the people, deserves to take rank strengthened by claiming, not that the as a very positive and direct pecuniary

> THE postal authorities are reported to be stuck in a deadlock over the question whether the new postage stamp shall be a bright carmine or a metallic red. In the meantime, the sickly green stamp continues to perform the function of carrying letters to their destination with neatness and dis-

JAY GOULD is quoted as saying. "I have all the railroads I need at present;" and one sanguine cotemporary construes this as indicating that Mr. Gould is satisfied with the present extent of his possessions. The inference is not correct. Supposing that Mr. Gould's statement could be relied upon as expressing his real thoughts-which unfortunately is far from the case—this remark could only be accepted as meaning that in future deals Mr. Gould will let other people have the railroads and he will take the

money. WHEN two Boston Chinamen sign articles for a prize fight it may be regarded by

THE argument for subsidies is supported by the statistics of the small number of vessels engaged in ocean transportation under the American flag. But the statisties omit to state the fact that a considerable share of the steamers transporting merchandise to and from our Atlantic ports are owned by capitalists of this country, who for cogent reasons carry on this branch of their business under the

MURAT HALSTEAD is able to return from Germany without the advice and consent of the Scuate, or the administration,

A PRIZE FIGHT, nearly resulting in a

reported elsewhere. It appears that amo the patrons of that affair were justices an constables; and when the fighting became general the constables threatened "to ar-rest somebody." Why they did not arrest the violators of the peace early in the game is a question the constables should be called upon to explain on peril of losing their of

DR. JANSEN informs us that the ice Greenland is 6 000 feet thick. The informs. tion is peculiarly aggravating at this particular season, when it serves to point the con trast between that superabundance and the thinness of the infinitesimal chunk which the lordly ice man now deposits on our door-

THE Farmers' Alliance of Alabama has de cided to start a factory for the manufacture of cotton bagging, in order to defeat the exactions of the Jute Bagging Trust. The farmers are right in their determination to beat the trust; but is it quite certain tha they can manufacture their own bagging more cheaply than the factories already established will sell it to them?

A KANSAS CITY man has been asleey or three weeks. This is considered remarkable in the West, but down about the eastern counties of this State the inquiry would be what kept him awake so long be ore he went to sleep.

THE appearance in the editorial column of the New York Herald of a number of de scriptive and philosophical paragraphs con perning the typical fool, is regarded by son of our cotemporaries as a novelty in jou nalism. The details of method may be nev but it is a long-standing vice in journalism for editors to obtrude their own personality upon their editorial columns.

PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

MR. J. L. ROECKEL, the well-known musician and Mrs. Roeckel have just celebrated the ilver wedding. PRESIDENT HARRISON has spent a little o his time at Deer Park reading novels. Not are office seeker has molested him since he went

THERE is a project on foot at Fremont to establish in that place a Lucy Webb Hayes Seminary, as a testimonial of the high esteem in which that lady is held.

Ex-GOVERNOR SMITH, of Vermont, has jus celebrated the seventy-first anniversary of his birth and the thirty-second of his management of the Central Vermont Railroad system.

MRS. ALEXANDER SULLIVAN, wife of the x-President of the Irish National League, has returned from Europe, where, it is thought she has been representing her husband in eague councils. GENERAL ARTHUR DIXWELL, of Boston, i perhaps the most remakable baseball enthusi-ast in the country. He has retired with a fortune from active business, and spends every afternoon at a ball game.

JULIAN HAWTHOBNE is nearly six feet tall and looks like an athlete. His sister, Rose Hawthorne Lathrop, is a very small woman, with a tiny, childish face, surrounded by fluffy uburn hair. The two are the only living chi dren of their father, though there was another daughter, a very handsome girl, who died in England a number of years ago of a very dis-

ressing malady.

READERS of Bertha M. Clay's novels will be Clay: A Chicago newspaper says: An English writer, named Mrs. Charlotte M. Braeme, wrote stories for an English family newspaper. As fast as they appeared they were stolen by a story paper in New York, who attributed them to "Bertha M. Clay." a factious round which is the story paper. to "Bertha M. Clay," a fictitious name which they invented, and without the knowledge of the author. Mrs. Braeme died in 1883, but s popular had the stories of "Bertha M. Clay" become that the proprietors of the paper hire a number of writers to furnish similar storie all attributed to "Bertha M. Clay," and thus have kept the name before their readers ever

FASHION'S BOMAIN. of Distinction and Wenlth.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, July 28.-If anything were

necessary to make good what has been parent for several years, that Massachu avenue is to be the great fashionable thorough-fare of the city, it may be found in the number of distinguished public men who have recently established themselves in that street, near Dupont circle. Attorney General Miller, who will soon probably be promoted to the Supreme Bench, has just taken a house next door to the materials; but they are careful not to suggest any reduction of duty on their products.

The iron works of Pennsylvania could view the removal of duties on ore and coal with the utmost equanimity; but when a theory that the market of New England belongs exclusively to New England iron works is adopted by a free-trade organ, it is necessary to put in a protest against the outrage upon consistency.

A Western cotemporary says that as the salt combination can only increase the per capita cost of living about five cents per annum, it is the principle and "not the direct pecuniary injury" which is to be

one of the most beautiful and costly dwellings of the city.

On Dupont circle is "Castle Stewart," occupied by the Chinese Legation. A little farther west is the Blaine mansion, leased by L. Z. Leiter, of Chicago, and still farther west, near Kalorama Heights, is the residence of Senator Edmunds. Among numerous residents of the street devoted to literary pursuits are Mrs. Burnett, Mrs. Dahlgren, George Kennan and A. R. Spofford, of the Cougressional Library. No other street in this or any other city contains the residences of so many persons well known to the public.

Connecticut avenue, which a few years ago was expected to become the most fashionable avenue of the city, now promises to be usurped by business, notwithstanding the august presence and powerful influence of the British Legation.

PORGOT SHE WAS MARRIED.

A Dusbing Kansas Widow Finds Herself a Strange Predicament.

Senalia, Mo., July 28.—Last winter a good-looking widow, Mrs Sallie Aldred, who was divorced from her husband and lives in Har-per, Kan., visited Sedalia. While here she was wood and won by one John Carbor. After a

wooed and won by one John Carbor. After a brief courtship their affection was consummated by procuring a marriage license of the County Recorder here and being united in marriage. They were married in the Court House at Sedalia on the 14th day of February, 1889, by Judge Z. F. Balley, Probate Judge of Pettis county.

Immediately after the ceremony he called her "baby" and she called him "pet," and they embraced with a kiss. The certificate of marriage is now on record in the Recorder's office with Judge Bailey's return. The couple lived together but a short time here when they found their tempers incompatible and separated by mutual divorce. She went tack to her home in Kansas, where she has a child, and he went his way elsewhere. his way elsewhere.

It has been reported in and around the woman's Kansas Home that she was married

woman's Kansas Home that she was married here, and the report caused considerable gossip. The woman bitterly denied it, and wrote a letter to an acquaintance here asking him if she was married here. She says she has long been subject to fits, and if she was married here she says she was married in a fit or during a period of mental imbedility. She claims to have no recollection of the marrige.

A copy of the certificate was sent her. The ceremony was witnessed by several persons.

A Kingly Curiosity.

From the Boston Herald. They say King Kalakaua has made enough money on his book on the Sandwich Islands to pay the expenses of a trip to the Paris Exposition. If he concludes to start out with the money thus earned, he will be apt to attract more attention in Paris than Buffalo Bill, or even the Eiffel tower. A king who pays his own bills out of the proceeds of his literary labors would be a curiosity, indeed!

Discretion and Valor.

timore American.l The man who in time of peace deems him capable of beating an army, in time of war thinks himself lucky if he succeeds in beating a

A MICAWBER-LIKE MARKET. le and Bears Are Idly Walting For

GOSSIP FROM THE CAPITAL President's Troubles-Buck-Number Por traits of Prominent Men-Clarkson Breaking the Record-A New Political NEW YORK, July M.—Henry Clews & Son will say to-morrow: Very little change can be detected in the situation on the Stock Exchange. A dull, hesitating tone prevailed; and the market, being entirely in the hands of traders who shifted positions from day to day, failed to exhibit any settled tendency in either direction. Both bulls and bears assumed the approximation of the control Color Line-A Clever Colored Congress man.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The mountain air is evidently improving the President's health. When he was here last week he looked much better than he has appeared since his inauguration. Possibly his freedom from many of the cares of official life has had as much to do cares of official life has had as much to do with bringing about this desirable change as the crisp cool air of the mountains. President Harrison does not worry much about official matters, but he is carrying on his individual shoulders a larger load than any President before him has borne, with the possible exception of Mr. Cleveland Still I have heard it observed that the President seemed in his con-versations with office seekers and members of Congress to enjoy rather than to dread the ordeal of the interview. He manifests no reugnance to it, and when he is here he is as pugnance to it, and when he is here he is as easily accessible as any of the heads of the departments. His own experience in the Sen-ate has made him appreciative of the position in which members of Congress are placed in relation to their constituents. One of the new members of Congress who called upon him members of Congress who called upon him during his recent visit to Washington was Nathan Frank, of Missouri. Mr. Frank had not been among the most persistent of the members of Congress besieging the White House, and yet he felt as though he was encroaching unduly on the President's time. He started to apologize for the importunity which he found necessary in carrying out the wishes of his constituents. "I am sorry," he said, "to trespass on your time so much but you must trespass on your time so much, but you must try to appreciate my position."
"I do," said the President. "Anyone who

has served a term in the Senate knows what pressure is brought to bear on the members of both houses of Congress. I was in the Senate when Garfield was inaugurated. When I called on him in relation to some office matters in In-diana he was as pale as a ghost and he looked more dead than alive. I said to him 'I feel like an assassin, Mr. President, but I can't help coming to you. The buffaloes are after me."

Back-Number Portraits. When Senator Allison was in Washington recently the attention of his friends and acquaintances was called to the fact that he developed a mustache during his journey to the Pacific coast. It changed his appearance greatly and not for the better, for Senator Allison has a kindly, expressive mouth, whose smiling lips were hidden by his new hirsute adornment. Senator Allison is one of the few men in the Senate wearing a beard but having a smooth upper lip. Senator Sawyer is another. enator Plumb cultivates a short beard cut somewhat after the style of an imperial. But the majority of public men wear mustaches. When one of them changes his style of beard even temporarily, as Senator Allison has done, it makes a great difference to the photographers. The visitors to the Capitol who buy photographs of public men as souvenirs do not wish to treasure photographs representing their heroes as they appeared perhaps ten years ago. There are styles in photographs as there are in other things and a good negative of a popular public man is worth a great deal to the photographer only as long as it continues true to nature. Let the statesman shave off the beard that he wore when the portrait was taken and the picture loses almost all of its value.

Lightning Posteffice Changes. omewhat after the style of an imperial. But

Lightning Postoffice Changes Representative Milton De Lano, of New York master General about some changes in post-offices in his district. Someone asked him how he was getting along with the Postoffice De-partment. "Pretty well," he replied. "There are 190 fourth-class postoffices in my district, and 140 of them are now run by Republicans. The others pay so little there is no demand for a change. I am pretty well satisfied with the

If the fourth-class postoffices were the only offices under the Government in which im-mediate changes were desired there would not be much cause for dissatisfaction; in fact this would be the most popular administration with the office seekers in the history of the Government. First Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson has fully met every expectation of the members of Congress. In the space of time in which Mr. Vilas four years ago removed 4,000 postmasters of the fourth class Mr. Clark-son removed 13,000. His best record was 1,015 in one week. He is making removals now at the rate of about 600 per week. At this rate it will not be long before the 55,000 fourth-class postoffices in the country are in the hands of

emplifies in his works he does not hesitate to preach. It was Mr. Clarkson who went to the President at a time when there was great compaint of delay in the work of making room for good Republicans in the public offices and said to him: "Do you think you would have been elected if the people had thought you were going to do this? How many votes do you think you would have had in the Chicago Convention if the men there had believed that you were going to leave Democrats in office so long." It is hard to satisfy everone, as Mr. Harrison has found. While the members of his own party have complained of the delay the Democratic press has been condemning him from the day of his inauguration for the great number of changes he has made.

A Clever Colored Politician.

Henry Plummer Cheatham, the only negro is the Fifty-first Congress, was born a slave near Henderson, N. C., in December, 1857, on the plantation of his master, Ishum Cheatham. The young stave's duties were very light, his main business being to shoot partridges in season for his master's table. This pleasant exercise in an almost primeval forest gave him the sound physical strength which enabled him to bear the mental strain he put upon himself ater in life. The boon of freedom came to him when he was too young to appreciate its value. When the doors of the public schools were first opened to the negroes at the South, young Cheatham was 14 years old. His mother en ered him at once, and at 18 he had finished the course and established a local reputation for being an unusually bright lad. This preliminary being an unusually bright lad. This preliminary education had fired him with an ambition to learn more. Shaw University for colored people had just been opened in Raleigh, and young Cheatham worked on a small farm owned by his mother until he had made money enough to pay his way for one session. Here he quickly enhanced his reputation for studiousness and ability. The principal, Rev. Dr. Tupper, knowing the pecuniary difficulties under which he labored, made the most liberal concessions to the young man. But his exchequer was exhausted and he returned home to devise ways and means for completing his university course. Robert A. Jenkins, Eaq., who had been an original Union man, and who took a warm interest in the welfare of his exslaves and encouraged them to try and elevate themselves, was chairman of the Board of Education. Young Cheatham appealed to him and fully explained his situation. The appeal was not in vain, and in a few days Mr. Jenkins had him appointed teacher of the colored schools for the Williamsboro district. This position required him to teach only four months and paid him \$200 per annum. He was thus enabled to complete his university course, and he graduated with the honors of his class in 1853. An unknown friend, a white Democrat, was in the audience when young Cheatham received his diploma, was struck with his ability and bearing, and had him at once appointed superintendent of the Normal Schools for Eastern Carolina, with headquarters at Plymouth. About this time he married an educated woman of his own color. He held the position of superintendent until the Republicans at his old home in Henderson renominated him for Register of Deeds. ducation had fired him with an ambition to

An Unique Contest. Cheatham was elected and was holding this effice when he was nominated for Congress from the Second or Black district of North from the Second or Black district of North Carolina. Then began one of the most unique ontests known in the history of American olitics. The friends of the Democratic in-numbent, Hon. F. M. Simmons, and some dispointes. The Friences of the Democratic incumbent, Hon. F. M. Simmons, and some discratisfied Republicans, put up a second negro candidate, George Allen Mebane, as black as the ace of spades, and had him nominated by a kind of "rump" convention. They took pains to excite an intense caste prejudice between the mulattoes represented by Cheatham and the blacks represented by Mebane. Singular as it may seem the bitterest feelings were engendered and the clever scheme was about to succeed and enable the Democrats to retain control of a district in which the negro majority is very large. But Cheatham was too wide awake. The National Republican Executive Committee was informed of the facts and asked to interfere. An authorized agent of Mr. Cheatham met as authorized agent of Mr. Mebane in the town of Warrenton, N. C., and handed him a check for \$2,500. Mebane then withdrew and Cheatham was elected. Mr. Cheatham says he will not join in any combination to bolt the party cancus, and he adds that the President has treated him with uniform courtesy. Mr. Cheatham is a self-made, conscientious, energetic man of more than ordinary ability, and he will prove to the country courtesy. Mr. Cheatann Ba sendance, con-scientions, energetic man of more than ordi-nary ability, and he will prove to the country before the next Congress adjourns, that he is one of the best representatives of his race, morally and mentally, this country has known, O'BRIEN-BAIN,

HEROINES OF LONG AGO.

Thrilling Stories of the Adventures of Plucky Women of Pleaser Days - A Brave Fight Against Savages Eliza

beth Zane's Herolam. beth Zane's Herolsum.

The very first women west of the Alleghenies were Mrs. John Draper and her daughter Mary (who became the wife of William Ingles), when, about 1748, several families moved just over the crest of the low Allegheny divide, where now stands Blacksburg, Va., and made a settlement called Draper's Meadows, says a Charlesten W. V. components of the New Yorkship of the Charleston, W. Va., correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser. Having no sis-ter, Mary (Mrs. Ingles) had played altogether with her brother and grown up like a boy. She could run as well as he. She could stand and jump straight up nearly as high as her head; could leap into the saddle unaided; could stand on the floor and jump over a chair back, and so on. This agility and strength stood her and so on. This aghity and strength stood her in good stead when, in 1755, she, with other women and children, were captured by the Shawnees, and the Indians began a hasty retreat to their homes beyond the Ohio. On the night of the third day out Mrs. Ingles gave birth to an Infant daughter, but this fact caused no delay, which would have meant the death of both mother and child, for the next norning she was able to ride on. At the Shawnee town the prisoners were divided up and scattered, but Mrs. Ingles and her baby were kept there, where she made herself so useful that after a few weeks she was taken along with a company of Shawnees to help make salt at Blg Bone Lick, south of the Ohio. Thus she was, the first white woman to enter Kentucky, long ante-daing the arrival there of Mrs. Daniel Boone, who is usually given that A Perilous Escape.

aggressive in turns, but only momentarily, and the raids of one party only brought out the support of the other, while every rally prompted fresh attack. Conditions really changed so little that no opportunity offered for activity on either side; and the market, Micawber-like, continued waiting for something to turn up. The agricultural situation remained satisfactory; and the business outlook, though somewhat complicated, generally wore a hopeful aspect. Some uneasiness naturally followed the failure of Lewis Brothers & Co., a wholesale drygoods house of the highest standing; but their embarrassment was more due to a series of misfortunes directly connected with the house than to the state of the drygoods trade, which is in exceptionally satisfactory shape. Still, this failure serves to draw more emphatic attention to the condition of business generally. The great business interests of the country, it should be borne in mind, are passing through a process of readjustment almost amounting to revolution, and which cannot be expected to be completed without more or less derangement here and there. The building of new distributing centers, and the competition between both these and rival railroad avstems, have contributed to very materially change the channels of trade. Wholesale trade and manufacturing are both drifting westward; and in some instances even southward. The fall in interest rates has also revolutionized business methods, and affected some branches of trade to just as great a dogree as it has railroad finances. Then, again, we have only just passed an era of very small profits, which has resulted in the formation of an innumerable number of trusts and other similar forms of combination or concentration, the effects of which have yet to be determined. If profits are to be increased and business maintained upon a healthy basis by these trusts, the results will be welcomed by all; but From here she resolved to escape, and abandoning her babe to the Indians started with an old Dutch woman who had more recently been brought to the Lick. With nothing to eat but berries, roots and mussels, with no weapon of defense, nor any protection from the weather beyond their ragged clothes, barefooted, and guided only by Mrz. Ingles' hope of recognizguided only by Mrr. Ingles' hope of recognizing again the mouth of a large river which she
had descended all the way from her home, the
two women forced their way eastward along
the forested bank of the Ohio. At last hope
became certainty, for the picture of the river
mouth printed on her memory did not fail her.
It was the Great Kanawha, and its sources
were the streams which flowed through Draper's Meadows. They turned up its course, but
were often interrupted by large streams, which
they were obliged to ascend for miles before
they could cross and retrace their chamiels
to the main river that was their only guide.

similar forms of combination or concentration, the effects of which have yet to be determined. If profits are to be increased and business maintained upon a healthy basis by these
trusts, the results will be welcomed by all; but
there is so much inflation, stock watering, etc.,
about most of these schemes, and they too frequently flavor so much of an attempt to sell
out upon the public, that their ultimate effect
for good is open to very serious question; and
this apart from political considerations.

Still another fact to be considered is the
strong tendency of British capital to seek investment in our industrial establishments.
While a great deal of the talk about English
syndicates is sheer wind, sputtered out by a lot
of irresponsible schemers, there is undoubtedly
a tendency of this sort on the part of foreign
capital which if directed in proper channels
and upon honest methods would benefit all concerned. There is a great plethora of money
abroad seeking investment at fair rates of interest, and the unsatisfactory results from
American railroad shares as well as the recent
limited offerings of new bonds have drawn
attention to our large manufacturing interests, particularly those which have been of a
highly profitable nature. If the present owners
of these can find good purchasers, we need not
object, for the funds they receive in payment
will be quickly invested in new home enterprises which they consider more profitable, and
the country's development correspondingly
stimulated. The West never objected to Eastern or foreign capital building their railroads
on the score that the profits left their locality;
neither should they object to foreigners buying
their breweries, flour mills, etc, if they will pay
the price. We are sure to get back a good portion of the dividends in reinvestments. 500 Miles Through the Wilderness. As they got up to where the mountains are nigh and close together, great cliffs, bordering what is now the canyon of the New, down which the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway makes its adventurous way, they were often obliged to scale their heights, only to find a worse one just ahead. The old woman nearly gave out, became quarrelsome, and finally attempted to kill her companion for food, Mrs. Ingles only examing after a frightful encounter. to kill her companion for food, Mrs. Ingles only escaping after a frightful encounter. Through such almost superhuman trials did she persist, until at last she came to her home. She had traveled in 40 days probably 500 miles. When Mrs. Ingles stopped near where Charleston, the capital of West Virginia, now stands, and made salt for her captors in her own kettles, she was laying the foundation of the long race of Kanawha salt makers and of one of the most extensive local industries in the West.

Features of Frontier Life. These Southern frontiersmen were mainly of Scotch-Irish stock, and brought with them a sturdy Presbyterian piety which was preserved and imposed upon their children. They were uncouth, and in the course of the long Indian strife which preceded the Revolution they became almost as barbarous and vindictive in warfare as the redskins they were matched against. But among themselves they were honest, hospitable, generous and fearless. They had a code of morals which kept "all the men brave and all the women virtuous" to a remarkable degree. Family devotion was almost universal, and one of the most horrible massacres began by the savages creeping upon an unsuspecting household absorbed in prayer. In the midst of such dangers the women and girls had the idea of fighting ever present to their minds, and were by no means useless when the struggle suddenly came. When a fort was attacked the more expert of the women would take stations at the portholes beside the men and handle the rife with practiced hand. Others would mold bullets and reload the guns; while the less robust attended to the cooking and carried water.

One Weman's Bravery. These Southern frontiersmen were mainly o "Two years from now I believe I will be able to fly to Philadelphia and back inside of an hour," exclaimed John Weaver, a Chester car-penter, yesterday, as he rested from his labors and mopped the honest sweat from a sun-browned brow. He was engaged in giving a new roof to an old bouse on a back street of his residential city, but he stopped long enough in the midst of nail-driving to descant upon the virtues of the invention that is to be the work "A bird can fly a mile a minute," he con-tinued, "and I think I ought to be able to make a quarter of a mile in the same time. When I once get my machine in order I expect I shall

once get my machine in order I expect I shall be able to fly for a long time without tiring, probably for many bours. I have never shown my plans to a soul, but I have been thinking them over for la years, and am pretty well satisfied that they will succeed. I will have two sails of light silk, with ribs and framework of brass and wood. These sails will be fastened to my arms, and will have an area altogether or about 40 feet. They will be very much like a bat's wings, and will work on the same principle. I haven't taken out a patent yet, but in-One Woman's Bravery. It was in the defense of their own cabins, when surprised, however, that these frontier women sometimes exhibited the most extraor-dinary evidence of nerve and ability. One such case was an attack in 1778 upon a Dunk-West Virginia, named Bogarth, Mrs. Bogarth and two men were alone in the house, the children being out at play. Suddenly one of the little ones ran in crying: "Ugly red man coming!" Upon hearing this, one of the two men went to the door, where he received a glancing shot in the breast that caused him to fall back. The Indian who had shot him sprang in immediately after, and grappling with the other white man was quickly thrown upon the bed, and held down, while the man called to Mrs. Bogarth to give him a knife. Not finding one at hand, she seized an ax and at one blow let out the brains of the prostrate savage. At that instant a second Indian entering the door shot dead the man engaged with his companion on the bed. Mrs. Bogarth turned on him, and with a well directed blow laid open his bowels and made him shout for help. Upon this others of his party, who had been engaged with the children in the yard, came to his assistance. dren being out at play. Suddenly one of the the lighted on the telegraph wires and came to grief. I will soar far above such things as roots and wires. I expect to be a rich man some day, as soon as I can get time and capital enough to as soon as I can get time and capital enough to work out my idea."

There is nothing arrogant about Weaver. He is a modest man, and even talks a bit sheepishly of his prospective piece of aerial enginery. He dislikes to be guyed, he says, and prefers to keep silent about his work. He evolved the wing idea while engaged as a pattern-maker in Roach's shipyards. To a question as to whether he had ever heard of Darius Green, he solemnly replied that he knew nothing of that gentleman. Perhaps he will one of these days. A Terrible Buttle.

The first who thrust his head in at the doo

had it cleft by the ax of Mrs. Bogarth and fell lifeless to the threshold, Another, catching

hold of the feet of his wounded, bawling con

Daring Klizabeth Zane.

Pleasanter stories are those of the women and girls who with such courage and skillfu

and girls who with such courage and skillful woodcraft have undertaken long missions to carry news that help was needed, or to get powder. Such was that girl's ride in the mountain edge of North Carolina, which named all the creeks, according to the miles she had passed. Such was "Mad Ann Balley's" ride, from Clemdemin's fort, here at Charleston (W. Va.), to Lewisburg, 100 miles away, to get the powder upon which their salvation depended; and such was the daring exploit of pretty Elizabeth Zane.

She was the sister of Colonel Ebenezer Zane, after whom Zanesville, O., was named, but who in 1782 was near the fort at Wheeling. A sudden alarm caused everybody, except those at Zane's house, to hasten into the stockade, among whom was the Colonel's young sister, who had just returned-from school in Philadelphia and was totally unused to these wild scenes. The attack was fierce and proionged, and the powder gave out before the redskins showed any signs of retreating. In this emergency it became necessary to replenish their ammunition from Colonel Zane's house, which was about 50 paces distant.

Ber Mission Successful.

Ber Mission Successful.

It was therefore proposed that one of their fleetest men should endeavor to reach the house, get a keg of powder and return with it. The enterprise was full of the keenest danger, yet many volunteers presented themselves for the task. Among them was Elizabeth Zane.

panion, drew him out of the house, whereupon

AN INSECT KILLS A BABY.

A PHILADELPHIA DAEDALUS

Thinks He Has Solved the Problem of Fly-

ing a Quarter-Mile a Minute.

from the Philadelphia Record.;

of his life.

Its Sting Proves Patal to an Infant Boy of SCRANTON, July 28 .- The 10-months-old boy

SCRANTON, July 28.—The 10-months-old boy of P. F. Moran, proprietor of the Westside Hotel, died this morning after suffering intense pain from the effects of an insect's sting inflicted last Sunday. The child was taken by his parents on Sunday to Lilly Lake, and while sitting in the grass made an outery which startled his mother, who discovered that he had been stung in the calf of the leg by an insect.

hold of the feet of his wounded, bawling companion, drew him out of the house, whereupon the woman, with the aid of the first white man, who had somewhat recovered, succeeded in closing and fastening the deor, and the exertions of the remaining savages could not force it open. All the children in the yard had been murdered, but their mother had killed three Indians to pay for it.

Similar heroism was shown by Mrs. John Bush, who in 1791 lived in the Muskingum valley, O. Two of her children—there were always a large flock of them around the cabins of these frontier people—had been sent away early in the morning to drive up the cattle. Hearing their screams Mr. Bush started out, when he was met at the door by an Indian, who snatched away his gun and shot him with it. Bush fell across the threshold and the redskin drew his knife to scalp him, when Mrs. Bush ran to the assistance of her husband, and with an ax struck the savage with such force that the ax fastened itself in his shoulder and was pulled off the handle when he jumped back. She then dragged her husband into the house and closed the door. By this time other Indians had come up, and after endeavoring in vain to force open the door they began shooting through it, but the woman remained uninjured, though 11 bullets passed through her clothing and some grazed her skin, until neighbors came and drove the Indians away, but could not save the two children.

Daring Klizabeth Zane. had been stang in the cast of the kg by an insect.

The boy was seized with spasms, and by the time the party arrived home the fiesh of the injured leg had become inflamed and hard. The swelling then extended to other portions of the body and the spasms continued. One of the child's arms finally became paralyzed and meningitis set in, resulting in death at 6 o'clock this morning. The nature of the insect which inflicted the fatal sting is not

From the St. Paul Pioneer Press, 1 Report has it that William Mahone, of Virginia, has his eye on the Presidency. The Presidency is in no danger, but the strain on Mr. Mahone's eye will be bad.

Hard on His Eyes.

COUNTRY COTEMPORARIES

NEW BRIGHTON News: The little fellows swiped the big gillies at baseball yesterday. An Ohio editor states that a "red lady's pocketbook" is at his office awaiting the

WAYNESBURG Messenger: If we were rich we would have "Hay Fever," but as it is we are suffering from a derned bad cold. LEECHBURG Reporter: We will issue an edition every Friday, unless the Sheriff, by due process of law, muzzles the press, and places the seal of the Commonwealth on the doors of

BEAVEE FALLS Tribune: We drink from a sewer, says a Philadelphia paper. We have long heard of the capacity of Philadelphia editors for drink, but we had never dreamed that it was so great as to require a sewer to meet its demands.

FREEFORT Journal: The story we published last week about James M. Patterson killing a mad dog was a good old-fashioned lie. We don't charge it up to ourselves, however, for it was told us in good faith and we believed it. It was the other fellow that lied.

NEW CASTLE Courant: This has been a bad season for growing young turkeys. Young turkeys do not grow well unless the season is dry. A farmer told us last week that he usually raised from 75 to 100 turkeys every year, but this season being so wet the little chicks all

died.

GREENSBURG Press: W. H. Leonard, the well-known contractor of this city, whose word will pass current wherever known, relates the following truthful fish story: A short time ago two persons, known to him, went fishing near Brownsville in a flat boat and were out in the water a short time until they were rewarded by a monster flah weighing 50 pounds, and which measured 14 inches between the eyes. When landed its actions were rather peculiar, as it was apparently wanting to be relieved of something, but they paid little attention to this and were only anxious to get to shore with it when they killed it, and when opened it was found to be inhabited by a living pig, which jumped out as soon as the fish was cut open.

EXCELLENT READING MATTER.

ace of Choice Literature in Yest

Abnedance of Cheice Literature is
day's 16-Page Dispatch.
Yesterday's double number of THE DISPATCH was brimful of interesting matter.
The news of the day from all parts of the world
in its most attractive and readable form; review
of sporting events, local intelligence, the gossi of shorting avenue focal intelligence, to defend of the summer resorts, art and musical criticisms, carefully propared articles on literary, scientific and religious topics, choice miscellany, romantic fiction, poetry—in brief, all the any, romants features of a complete newspaper were in-cluded. When such a beautiful supply of cond literature is regularly laid before them it good literature is regularly laid before them it is no wonder that 250,000 readers are enthusias-tic in praise of their favorite paper, THE Dis-

According to previous announcement the narriage of the Earl of Fife and Princess Louise took place in London with imposing ceremonies. There were 400 presents valued at \$1,000,000. An account of the Gladstone golden wedding and Mr. Gladstone's speech on that occasion was also given. John Jarrett talked with THE DISPATCH correspondent repudiating the interview published in a Manchester paper. Americans were interested listeners at the Parliamentary debates. The result of the controversy over the royal grants is considered a warning that the royal family must be less ex-travagant in future. Blamarck proposes a con-ference of the Emperors of Russia, Austria and Germany in the interests of peace. Dr. A. E. Jones, who has been missing for some days, is found to have been murdered by a negro in Cincinnati. His body has been re-covered and the negro arrested. Henry Ken-

a negro in Cincinnati. His body has been re-covered and the negro arrested. Henry Ken-nedy, a South Carolina Republican, has left Washington much dissatisfied about the failure of colored men to get offices. Secretary Tracy or colored men to get onices. Secretary 17acy is credited with new plans for improving the navy. Virginia Republicans acquee Mahone of keeping their State Democratic. A man named Vanderburg, who has been connected with various religious denominations in Crawford county, is reported to have eloped with the wife of one of his parishioners. Parkersburg's Mayor sends out an earnest appeal for aid for the sufferers from the Kanawha floods. II.

At a labor convention held in Scottdale a strike was ordered to begin August I. Coke operators were not represented at the convention. The Eighteenth Regiment broke camp at Uniontown and the veterans returned to Pittsburg. The dead body of a man supposed to be Wallace Wheeler, of Tarentum, was found in the Allegheny river at Ross' Grove. It is now stated that the proposed increase of the force in the Pittsburg Postoffice will not be made at present. Members of St. Paul's to the number of 4,000 held an enjoyable pionic at Silver Lake Grove. Clara Barton gave a tea at the Red Cross Hotel in Johnstown. The house, now opened, will shelter 35 families. H. J. Moreland is the inventor of a process to cool water on trains by condensed air. There is an unprecedented demand for laborers in this city. The home club defeated the Clevelands again found in the Allegheny river at Ross' Grove. —score II to & There were good races at St. Paul and Saratoga. The usual quantity of sporting news was given, also Pringle's Interesting review of the events of the week. Part II. includes "Lieutenant Louisa," a com

plete and fascinating story by Julian Haw-thorne. Frank Carpenter, in his letter from Cairo, gave very complete pictures of some of the curious things found in that ancient city. Kamera furnished an attractive sketch of pic Kamera furnished an attractive sketch of picturesque scenes among the Adirondacks. How kangaroos are caught in Australia was told in an entertaining paper by Frank Kempster. Baroness Salvador furnished a gossipy and pleasing account of the home life of Adelina Patti. The

origin of the order of Elks was told by Morton in a most excellent paper. Berry Wall gave his ideas of the "proper thing" in swallow tails and other articles of men's apparel. L. B. France gave a graphic sketch of life at the Indian Agency contains much curious informa Heinrichs contributed one of his original and romantic fairy stories. "Sunday Thoughts," Rev. George Hodges' religious talk, "Clara Beile's Chat," Mrs. Sherwood's letter from Spain, and several other original contribution vere included in the long list of excellen

SNAKES IN A DEPOT.

the Walting Passengers. CINCINNATI, July 28.—There was a scene of of the C., H. & D. depot yesterday aftern caused by the sudden arrival of unwelcome visitors. They were snakes and of the variety

caused by the sudden arrival of unwelcome visitors. They were snakes and of the variety known as rattlers. Their snakelets, four of them, were in the baggage room awaiting transportation to a museum in New Orleans. How they got out no one knows. The first intimation of their presence was a wild shrick from a female, who hastily climbed on to a seat, pulling her skirts up around her ankles.

A snake about five feet long was crawling slowly across the floor, his head undulating first in one direction and then the other, as it uncertain where to go, and closely following his first snakeship were three others, all wriggling in the liveliest manner.

There was hurried scurrying of the hundred or more commuters in the room, and standing room on the benches was speedily at a premium. Several passengers forgot all about their trains and rushed up Fifth street. Finally Depott Watchman Dennis O'Dowd appeared, and with his cane and a poker picked up one of the squirming rattlers and put him back in the box. Snake No. 2 was found curied up under a stool in front of the lunch counter, on top of which was standing a scared girl. He, too, was put in the box. By this time, however, the other two reptiles got away, and the closest search failed to find them.

TRI-STATE TRIFLES.

JUDGE CHARLES RIDGELY, of Mineral cou ty. W. Va., owns a horse that eats anything a man will eat excepting a lemon. He is especially fond of sauerkraut and plug chewing to bacco. He will take 10 cents' worth of plug to swallow it with a relish, and then, though nitched to the buggy, follow the Judge on the sidewalk and beg for more.

MRS. ANDY WILLIAMS, of Milton, W. Va., set a double-yolk egg under a hen, and from it two chickens were hatched. And Shariff Showers, of Moundsville, has a rooster chicken 5 weeks old that has fully developed spurs and

DR. BRYER, of Brighton township, Beave county, killed two blacksnakes in his wheat field recently. One was six feet long, while the other measured eight feet from tip to tip. The largest one showed fight when attacked, and chased the doctor around for a time, but he finally pierced it with a pitchfork. A Mr. Baker killed two copperheads, each over three feet long.

JACOB F. ZOOK, of New Wilmington, Pa. has a duck with three legs and four feet, one leg having two well-developed feet. All three legs are natural, and the duck uses them all. It

"SOAPHUBBLE parties" are a fashionable amusement in the vicinity of Reading. The point of the game is to see which can blow the largest bubble. A WAYNESBURG firm bought a lot of wool a few days ago. While handling a peculiarly heavy lot in a bag they opened it and found a big carcass of a sheep, bones, hide, tag, locks and all. They paid 33 cents a pound for it.

THE young ladies at the Delaware Water Gap had a "paint and powder party" one night lately, each maiden appearing with powdered hair and painted cheeks.

MAT WALTON, of Monongahela City, while plowing near the spot where Colonel Crawford was burned at the stake by Indians in 1782, un-earthed a sword. The blade was rusted away, but the handle and guard, being of gold, were preserved. On the handle is engraved the name of William Crawford.

It had been noticed of late that many of the It had been noticed of late that many of the suckers and catfish in the creek near Marshall's paper mill, in Kennett township, Chester county, Pa., are found dead or stupid, and upon examination it was found that the fresh water leeches get into the gills of the fish in large numbers and sap their blood,

A YOUNG man from the country, who lately found work in Akron, feit curious to know how the electric lamps were lighted. A night or two since he planted himself at a street corner to watch the process. He grew tired waiting but at last darkness came, and his breath was suddenly knocked out by seeing the iamp blaze up without any human agency whatever.

Guest—Yes, sir, I would like one if not too much trouble.

"I'll tell you Jess how it is. Last evening we had artice a mess of napkin in the ice-box as you ever seen, but in the night my infernal houn'-dog got the kiver of and ett every one on 'em. Jess bear with us this time and the next trip you come along you shall have a napkin fer yer breakfast if I have to get up at 5 o-clock and go out and shoot it my-seif,"—Texas Siftings.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-There are 275 women preachers in the United States.

—Silas Wilson, a cripple who sold soap for a living, died in New York the other day. It is said he looked enough like Jay Gould to have been his twin brother.

-The multiplication of 987,654,321 by 45 gives 44,444,445. Reversing the order and multiplying 123,456,789 by 45 a result equally odd is obtained—5,556,556,506.

-A bear tried to devour Misses Susie Feney and Jennie Martin in Butte county, Cali-fornia, the other day, but Miss Feney's brother arrived on the scene just in time to keep Bruin from taking his first bite.

-George W. Eaton, of Torrington, Conn. with the assistance of his hired men, slaugh-tored 31 blacksnakes in a few minutes the other day. The largest was over nine feet long. The reptiles had their nest under an old barn in a sheep pasture.

-Father Ryan, of Kalamezoo, is one of the most expert electricians in the country. In one corner of his room he has a skull so ar-ranged that it chatters its teeth when the priestly scientist slyly touches an electric but-ton concenled about his desk.

-Charleston, it is said, leads the other cities of the country in respect to miniature painting. For 100 years this has been a pecu-liar distinction of the city. Thomas Coram, an English artist, was the instructor who intro-duced the art in South Carolina.

-Mrs. Stivers, who lives near the Hillman colliery, in the vicinity of Wilkesbarre, was in her yard stringing beans a couple of days since, when the ground suddenly caved in, and she, the beans and the chair on which she had been sitting went out of sight. Her daughter rushed to the spot and found a great hole ten feet across. She got help and a ladder, and the mother was gotten out unburt, but badly scared. -A "wild woman of the mountains," who

lives on Blue Mountain, Md., was arrested the other day after giving the daughter of Senator Butler, of South Carolins, a severe fright. The old woman is a well-known character in those parts. She is described as being but three feet tall and her face the acme of uginess. She has led her strange life in the mountains for years, and her name is a terror to all the children in that region. that region.

-A dead oak tree was taken up on Wraggmall, Charleston, S. C., last week, and under the roots, about four feet deep, was found 18-pounder solid shot, apparently from a lege or ship's gun. The tree was 30 or 40 years lege or ship's gun. The tree was 30 or 40 years old, and, besides, no such shot fell in the city luring the last war. It is, therefore, a rolic of he Revolution, fired probably during the siege of Charleston by Sir Henry Clinton, and from battery near Haddrell's Point. -After a separation of 40 years Jacob

—After a separation of 40 years Jacob Haverstraw, of Salem, N. J., has met his sister, Mrs. Rebecca Johnson, of Pavonia, N. J. Although they have been living within 20 miles of one another for years past, they did not know each other's whereabouts until recently. Mrs. Johnson, being in Camden on a visit, heard a young man called by the name Haverstraw. Thinking she saw a family resemblance, she addressed him, and found he was her nephew, Jacob was told of the discovery by his son, and the family are again united.

—John Crouse a Syranuse millionairs. -John Crouse, a Syracuse millionaire

procer, who died recently, was laid in what is probably the most costly tomb in the country. probably the most costly tomb in the country. The structure is of solid granite, every stone being perfect. The stones run through and through the walls, and each has been fitted to its place with mathematical precision. The masonry outside as well as in is as delicate as joiner work in the strictest sense. Nowhere in the roof is there a vertical joint exposed to the sky, thus preventing any possibility of a leak so often found in such work. -The journey around the Congo cataracts which now takes between three and four weeks, will be made in two days by the trains of the

will be made in two days by the trains of the Congo Railroad, which is now in course of construction. The locomotives will weigh 30 tons each, and the speed at first will be about 11 miles per hour. Trains will be run only during daylight. There will be three intermediate stations on the 235 miles of track. The railroad is expected to pay expenses from the start, as the outlay for carrier service over its route already exceeds \$450,000 a year -Young ladies of Columbia, Pa., have this summer taken a great interest in rowing. and nearly every girl of leisure in the town is

and nearly every girl of leisure in the town is an expert at the cars. The interest in aquatic affairs is so great that the girls have been en-deavoring to settle the question as to which of their number is the champion. Several scrub races have taken place, but they were unsatia, factory, and a great pair-oared rowing race-open to all ladies of Columbia, has been ar-ranged for September 1, for pin money, gate receipts and the championship of Lancaster county. -A correspondent, who climbed to the top of Pike's Peak one July day, found the Signal Service officer melting snow for his water supply, the only one he gets. The officer said: "Sometimes I stand at the window with my telescope. The wind without is keen and cutting as a knife. I can see the houses of Colorado Springs, 20 miles away, the visitors sitting in their shirt-sieeves, sipping iced drinks to keep cool and ladies walking about in white summer robes. I lower the glass, the summer scene is gone. Green trees, animal life, nien and women fade away like creatures in a dream, and I am the only living thing in a world of eternal ice and snow and silence."

-An amusing incident occurred in the quarters of the Chicago Board of Trade recent-

"When I get to be a man I'm geing to find the pot of gold at the foot of the rainbow. As soon as I do that I'm going to help paps reform polities."— Who tries to fill a long felt want,

By in the work persisting.

--Oil City Blissard

classic over the modern physique is the fact that the gladiators of old never got out of condition by drinking, and yet they were continually indulg-ing in Roman punches.—Baltimore American. No Chance to Chuckle Over It.-Bessie

rather inappropriate, any way.—Terre Haute Ka "Gentlemen," said the candidate for office, as he squirted a stream of tobacco juice on the pavement below, 'my character is spotless.' "Then it's a pity,'' said some one in the crowd,

SUGGESTED INPROVEMENT. "How do you like my suit?" said he. The maid, confessing, Admitted that she thought 'twould be

TALE OF THE GAS. How sweet to roam by the sad sea waves.

While no cares your mind harass.

And what joy to think, as you watch the stars.

That you're paying no bill for gas! But, oh, what grief when you travel home

Life in Pizen Creek.-Landlord Jerked beef (of the Badil ands House to New York drum-mer at breakfast table)—The waiter tells me you

quarters of the Chicago Board of Trade recently. The room was in the usual uproar, it being
within an hoar of the closing time, when an old
mother cat that has its home on the board
started to move her litter of eight kittens. She
marched out of her nest carrying a kitten by
its neck in her mouth. She walked very dignifiedly and sedately up the hall and a dozen or
more of the members who saw her stopped to
watch. Then the word spread, and when she
had put the first kitten in the new quarters
and started back for another there was a great
crowd formed in two lines looking at her. She
kept at her work, cheered by the crowd, until
she had accomplished the removal of her entire
family.

FUNNY MEN'S FANCIES.

"Father," said Willie, who had just been Said little Willie in the innocent prattle:

With no such want existing, Makes of himself a bloomin' hass

A Severe Teacher.-The Rev. Primrose-Even the dumb animals teach us a lesson.

Merritt—Yes. I ventured too near a mule the other day, and he taught me a less forget .- New York Eccuing Sun. A proof of the immense superiority of the

What was that great trouble of Dolly's life?

Jennie—The geulleman that she jilted went and
married another girl within a week. Dolly has
never been herself since.—New York Evening Sun. First fundy man-I find the greatest difficulty in providing heads for my paragraphs, second funny man—Considering their total lack of sense, I should think that a head to them is

And the meter your sad eyes meet! You find that cook has been holding "solrees" and has burned ten millon feet!

Suest.—Yes, sir, I would like one if not too nuch trouble.

"I'll tell you jess how it is. Last evening we had